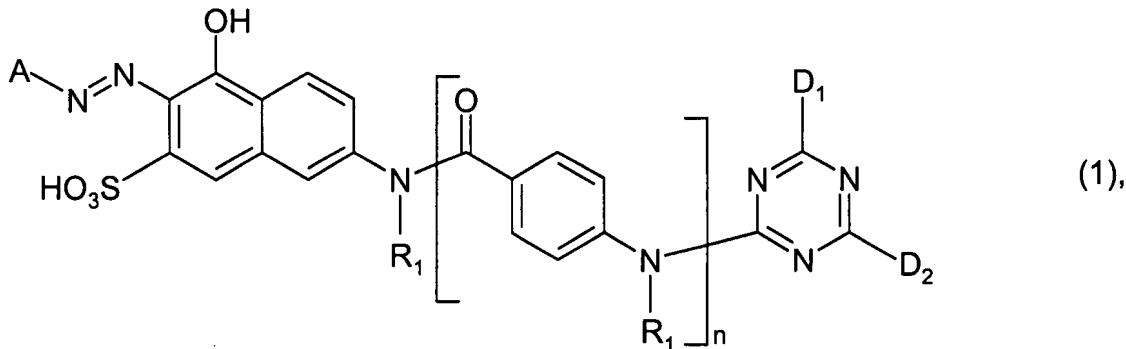


## IN THE CLAIMS

The text of all claims under examination is submitted, and the status of each is identified. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended): A compound of the formula



in which

A represents a 1- or 2-naphthyl residue, which is substituted by a total of one or two sulphonic and/or carboxylic acid groups,

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each

D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>, independently of the other, represent either

an amino acid residue resulting from removal of a hydrogen atom from the amino group of the amino acid or the residue

-NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, in which each

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl which is substituted by hydroxy, halogen or cyano, phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by hydroxy, halogen, SO<sub>3</sub>H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or,  
alternatively,

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are connected, complete a saturated, 5- or 6-membered ring which may contain, in addition to the nitrogen atom, one nitrogen or oxygen atom and which may be further substituted and

n is 0 or 1.

2. (original): A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, in which

A represents a 1- or 2-naphthyl mono- or disulphonic acid or a 1- or 2-naphthyl monocarboxylic acid residue.

3. (currently amended): A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, in which

~~R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen~~

D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>, independently of the other, is an amino acid residue-residue resulting from removal of a hydrogen atom from the amino group of the amino acid and which is derived from glycine, alanine, serine, cysteine, phenylalanine, tyrosine (4-hydroxyphenylalanine), diiodotyrosine, tryptophan ( $\beta$ -indolylalanine), histidine (( $\beta$ -imidazolylalanine),  $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid, methionine, valine ( $\alpha$ -aminoisovaleric acid), norvaline, leucine ( $\alpha$ -aminoisocaproic acid), isoleucine ( $\alpha$ -amino- $\beta$ -methylvaleric acid), norleucine ( $\alpha$ -amino-n-caproic acid), arginine, ornithine ( $\alpha,\delta$ -diaminovaleric acid), lysine ( $\alpha,\epsilon$ -diaminocaproic acid), aspartic acid (aminosuccinic acid), glutamic acid ( $\alpha$ -aminoglutaric acid), threonine and hydroxyglutamic acid as well as mixtures and optical isomers thereof or from iminodiacetic acid, a residue

-NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, in which each

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by SO<sub>3</sub>H or, alternatively, a morpholino, piperidino or pyrrolidino residue.

4. (previously presented): A compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, in which

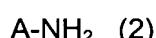
A represents a 1-naphthyl-2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-sulphonic acid, a 2-naphthyl-1-, 5-, 6- or 7-sulphonic acid, a 2-naphthyl-1-, 3- or 6-carboxylic acid, a 1-naphthyl-3,8- or 4,8-disulphonic acid or a 2-naphthyl-1,5-, 3,6-, 4,8- or 6,8-disulphonic acid residue and each

D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>, independently of the other, is an amino acid residue from which a hydrogen atom on the amino group has been removed and which is derived from glycine, alanine, serine, phenylalanine, aspartic acid (aminosuccinic acid) or glutamic acid ( $\alpha$ -aminoglutaric acid), a residue

-NR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, in which each

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, independently of the other, represent hydrogen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>hydroxyalkyl, phenyl, which is unsubstituted, or monosubstituted by SO<sub>3</sub>H or, alternatively, a morpholino residue.

5. (withdrawn): A process for the preparation of the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, comprising reacting the diazonium salt of an amine of the formula



with either 2-amino- or 2-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where

n=0) or with 2-(4-amino- or 4-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminobenzoyl)amino- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=1), reaction with cyanuric chloride and subsequent sequential reaction of the dichloro intermediate with amines D<sub>1</sub>H and D<sub>2</sub>H or, alternatively, reacting 2-amino- or 2-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=0) or 2-(4-amino- or 4-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminobenzoyl)amino- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino-5-hydroxynaphthalene-7-sulphonic acid (where n=1) with cyanuric chloride, followed by sequential reaction of the dichloro intermediate with amines D<sub>1</sub>H and D<sub>2</sub>H and, finally, reaction with the diazonium salt of the amine of formula (2), whereby A, D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub> and n are as defined in claim 1.

6. (withdrawn): A solid dye composition for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

7. (withdrawn): An aqueous solution for dyeing paper, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and, optionally, further auxiliaries.

8. (withdrawn): An aqueous solution according to claim 7 containing, as further auxiliaries, solubilizers and/or organic solvents.

9. (withdrawn): A paper which is dyed with a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (1) is in the form of a solid dye composition or an aqueous solution, comprising a compound of the formula (1), according to claim 1, and optionally, further auxiliaries.

10. (withdrawn): A method for dyeing pulp comprising adding the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, to a pulper.

11. (withdrawn): A method for dyeing paper comprising applying the compound of formula (1), according to claim 1, to paper.

12. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 11, wherein the formula (1) of claim 1 is sprayed on the paper.